

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1
P88J

Reserve

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT—Industrial; \$225 up.
KAY WILLIAMS Personnel, 3607 Olive
ACCOUNTANT—Cost; \$220 up. KAY
WILLIAMS, 3607 Olive.
ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeper; chain bak-
ery; postwar. Box A-314, P.-D.
ACCOUNTANT—Manufacturing, cost;
\$250. BUSINESS SERVICE, 721 Olive
ACCOUNTANT—Public; by small C. P.
A. firm. Box C-186, Post-Dispatch.
ADJUSTER Trainees—U. S. Cartridge,
4300 Goodfellow or 12th and Locust.
ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Take over
active accounts. Box C-46, Post-Dis.
ADVERTISING—\$3000 to \$5000.
INDEX to Better Jobs, Arcade Bldg.
ADVERTISING WRITER—Agency; good
salary; opportunity. Ridgway Co.
AGENT—Bassenger; young; \$130; ad-
vancement. INDEX, Arcade Bldg.

CABINET
assemblers; good.
CABINET MAKERS and
AFL card. 2357 S. Second.
CABINET MAKERS—Alpena, essential.
Kilgen, 4632 W. Florissant.
CAFETERIA—Counter man and cook's
helper; white. 2729 N. Grand.
CAR LOADERS—General dock trucking;
steady. Purina Mills, 801 S. 8th st.
CAR MEN—Inspectors. Western Pacific,
2022 Ry. Ex. or R. R. Bld.
CARPENTER—\$50 weekly; no lost time.
Apex Co., 5811 Suburban Tracks.
CARPENTER—For residential work. Box
C-65, Post-Dispatch.
CAR WASHER—Good hours, good sal-
ary. 7000 W. Florissant, EV. 9054.
CAR WASHER—Steady work; good pay
and hours. ST. 2241.

DRUG
employe
DRUG CL
Drug, 631
DRUG CLERK
1507 Market
DRUG CLERKS
son, Park Drug
DRUGGIST—R
pay; references. L
DRUGGIST—Postwar
ary. Box A-171, P
DRUGGIST—Refel wor
Olympia Pharmacy, Van
DRUGGIST—Experi
position. Box C-164.
DRUGGIST—Registered;
live wire. Box C-182.
DRUGGIST—Registered;
tions. MU. 7004 even
DRUGGISTS—Managers
commission; bonus. Park
DRUGGIST—Experienced
manent. 1408 N. Grand
EARN extra money work
Sunday. 1105 Olive, W
ELDERLY MAN—Work
tion. 1121 Hampton.
ELDERLY man; work
building. See Mr. Hou
ELECTRICAL salesman
can, Central Hdw.
ELECTRICIAN—Work
Union Electric, 12th
ELECTRICIANS—Const
fare advanced. USES
ELECTRICIANS—Cor
war project. USES, 41
ELECTRICIANS—Plan
and installation. USES
ELECTRIC WELDER—M
Main and Sidney, Mo
ELECTRICAL DRAFTS
3400. KAY WILLIA
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
Jean. Mr. Haug, Cong
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
freight car. Apply 1408
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
9th st.
ENGINEER—Sales; to S
postwar program. CH. 13
ENGINEER—Plant; elect
ical; \$450. "AUDIT"
ENGINEER—Design; \$10.0
000 year. INDEX, Arcad
ENGINEER—Industrial;
\$300-\$400. EFFICIENCY
ENGINEER—Industrial s
age, experience. Box A-32
ENGINEER—Designing;
project. Room 729, Paul B
ENGINEERS—Aircraft, drafts
man, McDonald Aircraft, 17
ENGINEER—Industrial; \$55
BUSINESS SERVICE, 721
TOMATOR—Blueprint; \$20
INDEX to Better Jobs, Arc
TOMATOR—Blueprints; \$2
AY WILLIAMS Personnel.
PRESS HANDLERS—Med
ication. Room 211, 1730 C
SERVICE man, display
rugs-Vandervoort-Barney,
R. Bldg.
SERVICE MAN—Wareh
3900.
TORY—Essential; 48-
ic advancement, Malline
2d.
TORY HELP—16 and
Brown Shoe, 1707
TORY LABOR—Kew
Broadway car, Riveris

Job Opportunities From Rural Electrification

"I'm a war veteran. Been hearing a lot about this movement to bring electricity to the farmers. Where do you suppose I can fit in best, with the technical information I've picked up overseas?"

"My background is in engineering—working around diesels, mostly. Is there a place for me in rural electrification?"

"Say, I've never done anything around a farm, hardly ever been on one. But I'm a pretty good machinist, and farmers are going to need motors, aren't they? Bet there's a job for me in that line."

"I'm an office worker, and I'm interested in the business end of running a utility system. Aren't these rural utilities going to expand?"

Thousands of people ask thousands of questions like these. Engineers, farm boys and girls, salesmen, stenographers, machinists, plumbers, lathehands, ditchdiggers, miners, line foremen, economists, electricians, millwrights, truck drivers, doctors, dealers, lumberjacks, teachers, railroad men and accountants—workers in scores of trades, occupations, and professions; these are the people to whom electrification of rural America represents postwar opportunities.

no experi-
ary. 698 Arcade
ALYST—Mississippi
roadway and Olive
college graduate; small
statements; tax returns.
Sunday work. Box H-
atch.
envelopes done at home;
NE. 4922 after 4 p. m.
ISING—Copy, lay-out, ideas;
ars' experience; all media; can
few more accounts. PO. 7620.
type of textile sewing to do in
neighborhood factory. Box C-71, P.-D.
ARTMENT MANAGER—In exchange
experience, capable of handling all de-
tails; very best references; service avail-
able at once. Box H-267, Post-Dis.
APARTMENT MANAGER—In exchange
for apartment. Box C-34, P.-D.
BANK CLERKS—2135, Mississippi
Valley Trust
BOOKKEEPER
tickets, prep
statements.
Pherson.
BOOKKEEPER
enced invest
tics; capable;
Post-Dispatch.
BOOKKEEPER
preferred; call
Kirkwood 317
BOOKKEEPER
ate; some ex
start. JE. 31
BOOKKEEPER
desires posit
per week. Bo
BOOKKEEPER
counts, month
OPA reports,
BOOKKEEPER
stenographic.
BOOKKEEPER-T
calculator opera
BOOKKEEPER
pable. Box H
BOOKKEEPER
weekly. Box H
BOOKKEEPER
full charge only.
BUNDLES—To do
NE. 1993.
BUNDLES Wtd.
carry. JE. 3461
BUNDLE laundry
NE. 6810.
CLERK-TYPIST—
experience; minimum
COLORED GIRL
some cleaning.
COLORED WOMAN
light laundry; \$4
COOK—Plain; high
laundry; adults;
DO YOU need a
reliable lady, 50,
for a companion of
children. Box J-
ELDERLY employed
exchange staying in
no babies. DE.
GIRL—Colored, high
days or answering
reference. JE. 432
GIRL—Colored, laun
day, experienced.
GIRL—Colored; refi
ator only. JE. 438
GIRL—Colored, day
\$4.70. JE. 8862
GIRL—White, assist
EV. 5792.
GIRL—Temporary or p
tying of P. B. X.
GIRL—Colored; house
FR. 0422.
GIRL—Colored; day
laundry. JE. 3759.
GIRL—Colored; clean
JE. 6012.
GIRL—Colored, reliable; will work week
nds. JE. 1039.
Sewers; steady, pleasant surround-
Linda Sue, 1517 Washington.
KEEPER—Single, middle-aged,
room, unfurnished cottage, on
city, country; splendid house-
work; adults; elderly cou-
ple; \$60 month. Box
atch.
Middle-aged, light
moderate salary;
P.-D.
ned, middle-
one-three
22.
ter;

AUTO MECHANIC—Profit sharing plan
for right man. DE. 1174.
AUTO MECHANIC—General Motors ex-
perience. Dave, 4815 S. Kingshighway
AUTO PAINTERS—See Mr. Schwable,
3863 S. Grand.
AUTO PAINTERS—Metal men, Barford
Chevrolet, 7 N. Remiston, Clayton.
AUTO PARTS MANAGER—Experienced;
take charge local area store. Box J-84,
Post-Dispatch.
AUTOMOBILE sander and painter's hel-
per. General Body Co., 618 Walton.
AUTO TRUCK GREASER—Experienced.
Dan Hamm Drayage, 1409 Howard.
AUTO WASHER—Simonizer; profit shar-
ing. 3863 S. Grand. Mr. Fitzhenry.
BAKER—Night work, reliable; short
hours. 5511 St. Louis.
—Day work, Missouri Rol-

COAL TRUCK DRIVER—Experienced.
101 Victor.
COAL WEIGHER—Manager branch yard;
future. Mr. Jay. FR. 6800.
COLLECTORS—Part time day, evenings.
707 Wainwright Bldg., daily 10-12.
COLLECTOR—Part time, \$30. Solicit;
commission. Box H-295, Post-Dispatch.
COLORED—Experienced filling station,
tire repair; service calls. HL. 6131.
COLLEGE STUDENT—Typing, filing,
afternoons, downtown. Box C-403, P.-D.
COMMERCIAL ARTIST—Photo retouch-
ing; permanent; out-of-town. CE. 6868.
COMPOSITOR—With some Ludlow
perience; steady. LO. 7470.
COOKS AND POT WASHER
Mayfair Hotel.
COOK—Second; day

om
op
ly
p
EARN extra money work
Sunday. 1105 Olive, W
ELDERLY MAN—Work
tion. 1121 Hampton.
ELDERLY man; work
building. See Mr. Hou
ELECTRICAL salesman
can, Central Hdw.
ELECTRICIAN—Work
Union Electric, 12th
ELECTRICIANS—Const
fare advanced. USES
ELECTRICIANS—Cor
war project. USES, 41
ELECTRICIANS—Plan
and installation. USES
ELECTRIC WELDER—M
Main and Sidney, Mo
ELECTRICAL DRAFTS
3400. KAY WILLIA
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
Jean. Mr. Haug, Cong
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
freight car. Apply 1408
ELEVATOR OPERATOR
9th st.
ENGINEER—Sales; to S
postwar program. CH. 13
ENGINEER—Plant; elect
ical; \$450. "AUDIT"
ENGINEER—Design; \$10.0
000 year. INDEX, Arcad
ENGINEER—Industrial;
\$300-\$400. EFFICIENCY
ENGINEER—Industrial s
age, experience. Box A-32
ENGINEER—Designing;
project. Room 729, Paul B
ENGINEERS—Aircraft, drafts
man, McDonald Aircraft, 17
ENGINEER—Industrial; \$55
BUSINESS SERVICE, 721
TOMATOR—Blueprint; \$20
INDEX to Better Jobs, Arc
TOMATOR—Blueprints; \$2
AY WILLIAMS Personnel.
PRESS HANDLERS—Med
ication. Room 211, 1730 C
SERVICE man, display
rugs-Vandervoort-Barney,
R. Bldg.
SERVICE MAN—Wareh
3900.
TORY—Essential; 48-
ic advancement, Malline
2d.
TORY HELP—16 and
Brown Shoe, 1707
TORY LABOR—Kew
Broadway car, Riveris



THERE are hundreds of kinds of jobs for men and women, growing out of rural electrification, and they fall into several different categories. Most of them are in industries and services collateral to rural electrification, not in rural power systems. And of the power system jobs, REA borrowers will supply only a part of those supplied by the entire electric power industry in the rural field.

First there are the jobs in the planning of the new systems and the processing, hauling and all the rest of the work connected with supplying materials for the lines, generators, and other equipment involved.

Next, there is the construction of the utility systems themselves—an immense task calling upon the energies of thousands of people, at all levels of skills and occupations.

The rural systems must be operated, kept in good repair. Highly-trained people, and some with lesser skills, are needed here.

And when the lines are in operation, how are they going to be used? Rural people will need millions of dollars' worth of equipment and appliances to make full use of their electric servant.

Here's What Rural

Rural communities which for years have been limping along the old kerosene-lamp way will take on a new appearance, and their entire life will change—slowly at first, but ever more rapidly.

From all this rural activity, many thousands of jobs will be created in urban centers. For much of the rural economy will continue to depend upon city industry.

Out of the task of electrifying rural America will grow new thousands of already-existing types of employment possibilities. And many new types of jobs will also be created.



Wide opportunities will exist for engineers to design, construct and operate rural electric systems, and to work in electrical industries. *Electrical engineers* to design power systems, plan actual construction of lines, electrical circuits and operation of electrical equipment. *Mechanical, diesel, steam and hydroelectric engineers* to operate power plants. *Electronics engineers* to plan the application of new equipment for farm production and rural life. *Physicists* to apply principles of physics to electrical development. *Ceramics engineers* to develop and plan proper insulation of electrical line equipment. *Sanitary engineers* to develop sewage and waste-disposal systems. *Agricultural engineers* to develop plans for and utilization of various types of electrical equipment for home and farm, including many new types still to be developed, and their integration into other farm operations.

Specialized engineering work is required in the testing of materials and standardization of equipment to conform to codes of safety and electrical standards; in the field of refrigeration—a highly important and rapidly-developing rural food processing technique; in the coordination of power and telephone communication to prevent interference, and in many other fields.

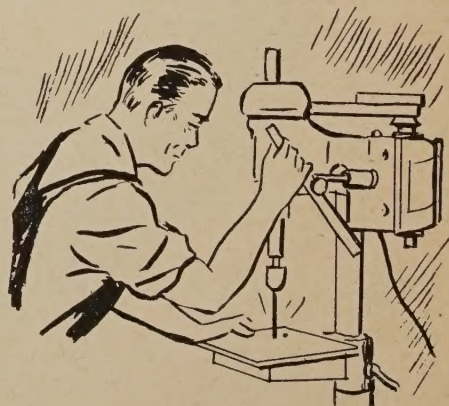
As rural industry grows in electrified areas, engineering talent will be more and more needed for design and construction of structures and machines; and for planning flow of work in factories, both small and large, on and near the farm.

Greater opportunities will also develop for mining and industrial engineers specializing in the extraction and processing of minerals and other materials needed in the electrification program.

Factory Employment

There are jobs for a sizeable number of the Nation's men and women industrial workers in manufacturing of electrical appliances and equipment needed by the electrified rural areas.

Under a proposed program, within five years immediately following the war, jobs for the equivalent of about 1,500,000 persons working a year will be created by the tremendous backlog of demand in the appliance and equipment field, both from those consumers which now have electricity, and from those which will have it.



What are some of the factory production jobs which will grow out of this demand? Here are a few general types:

Armature winder	Gauger
Assembler	Grid caster
Automatic mill operator	Grooving-machine operator
Baser	Inspector
Bench hand	Lamp maker
Coil baker	Lathe operator
Coil winder	Molder
Element assembler	Mold maker
Enameler	Roller
Fabricator	Welder
Form bender	Winding-machine operator

Many jobs exist also in the manufacture of electrical wire and cable, such as:

Armoring-machine operator	Micrometer inspector
Binding-machine operator	Spooling-machine operator
Enamel-machine operator	Vulcanizer
Insulating-machine operator	Wire-machine operator

Electrification Means

An ever-expanding field of factory employment exists in rural industry. Without attempting to list specific jobs, these are types of industries, already in operation or in the process of development, which depend heavily on electricity as a source of power, and which employ from a handful to several hundred people:

Box factories	Hemp mills
Canneries	Juice-extraction plants
Cheese plants	Light goods factories— leather, clothing, etc.
Clay products plants	Lumber yards
Coal and other mines	Milk drying plants
Condenseries	Mills
Cotton gins	Oil mills
Creameries	Paint factories
Egg-drying plants	Paper mills
Fertilizing plants	Peanut processing establishments
Fibre board factories	Poultry dressing plants
Food preservation centers	Quarries
Freezer lockers	Rendering plants
Freezing plants	Seed cleaning plants
Fruit-processing plants	Tool shops
Furniture plants	Vegetable dehydrating plants
Glass factories	Vegetable packing sheds
Handle factories	
Hatcheries	

As low cost electric service comes to wider areas, new types of industry—processing and otherwise manufacturing local products—will create industrial jobs, new fields for research workers, and encourage new types of agricultural activity.

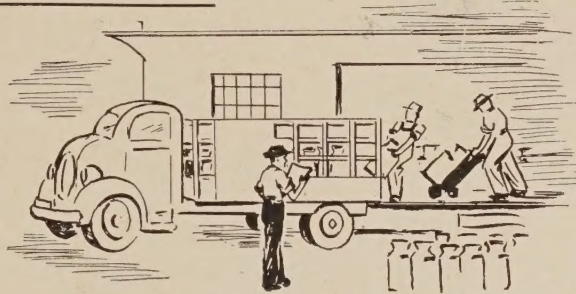
Clerical Work

A program as broad as rural electrification requires large numbers of clerical workers in many categories. Manufacturers and dealers of electrical goods will employ many office workers, salesmen, and semi-professional persons to handle the large volume of work which will develop from rural appliance and equipment demand.

REA borrowers, private utilities, appliance and equipment manufacturers and dealers, and rural industries, will need office workers. They will find new opportunities for jobs, that will in many cases require special talents. Rural industries, for example, will draw upon local supplies of clerical help for the first time, in many communities, as primary processing of farm produce grows in importance. Salesmen alert to local market opportunities; young people with clerical training in rural high schools, and many others, will benefit from the coming of electrification.

Here are some of the categories of clerical workers who will be needed:

Accounting clerks	Route men
Auditors	Salesmen
Billing clerks	Secretaries
Bookkeepers	Solicitors
Cashiers	Stenographers
Clerks	Stock clerks
Collectors	Typists
Credit clerks	Work order clerks
Inventory and supply clerks	



Wiring and Plumbing

Manufacture and installation of wiring for the thousands of homes, farms and other rural establishments to be electrified, and for those already electrified, within five years after the war, will create jobs for the equivalent of 376,000 persons working for an entire year. And manufacture and installation of plumbing equipment for the many thousands of homes which have electricity, and for the homes to be electrified within five years from the war's end, will require about 354,000 man-years of labor. Obviously there are vast possibilities for rural employment on a part-time or seasonal basis.

Most of the job opportunities in this category will be for persons with trade experience in the rural field, generally familiar with special wiring and plumbing problems of rural people. These include *electricians* and *electricians' helpers*, and *plumbers* and *plumbers' helpers* in employ of contractors and self-employed.

Wiring Inspectors, to inspect new and old electrical farm and home wiring for safety and efficiency, will be needed by REA borrowers, by utilities and by municipal and state authorities.



Service Functions

Wholesalers of electrical equipment will have greater opportunities with the growth of new electric systems and expansion of present ones.

Rural purchasers of electrical appliances and equipment are entering a new way of living. Often they must be given help in the installation and in the proper use of the equipment they buy. Specialized *dealers*, who know how to guide the buyer in the proper selection and application



Equipment-servicemen who can be depended on for prompt and dependable repair of electric appliances and working tools will also be invaluable in the rural areas of tomorrow. Lack of adequate service facilities has often been a bottleneck in distribution of electrical equipment.

Repair shop workers skillful in the servicing of machinery in small neighborhood shops or in rural communities will be needed—skills such as welding, forge work, lathe and sheet metal work.

Electric power greatly increases opportunities for medical and health service, creating opportunities for *doctors, nurses, hospital workers* in all classifications, including technicians handling special electrical equipment, and workers in public health and sanitation.

Availability of electricity also stimulates the growth of *laundry facilities, spraying services*, and many other community enterprises such as *motion picture theaters, recreation centers, drug stores, and service stations*. Each of these requires employees in the service field.

When rural people electrify their homes, they tend to change many other aspects of living. They redecorate, fresh up, paint up, add new carpets, furniture, curtains, cabinets and other accessories. These changes mean jobs for *painters, carpenters, lumber dealers, decorators*; opportunities for *hardware dealers* and other retailers.

For That Postwar Job From Rural Electrification

Information about industrial and other jobs in the field of rural electrification or in related fields can be obtained from local offices of the U. S. Employment Service, or from local employers. REA borrowers are private employers, not public agencies.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U. S. D. A.
ST. LOUIS 2, MISSOURI

of equipment, in tying it in with his other farm working and living activities, will be needed greatly. *Jobbers* in equipment and appliances will have greater opportunities.

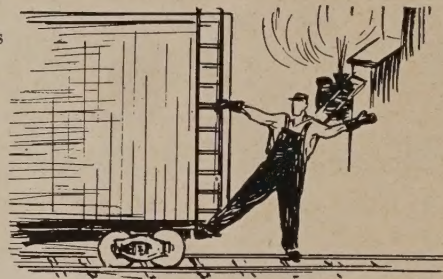
Development of community industries increases *professional opportunities for lawyers, accountants, and others*.

Line and Maintenance Workers

Skilled and semi-skilled workers are needed to build, maintain and otherwise service the lines and other electrical equipment which bring electricity to rural areas. These are employed by REA borrowers, other utilities, and by contractors. They include:

Chainmen
Construction tree-trimmers
Diesel plant operators
Groundmen
Hydro plant operators
Instrument men
Line foremen
Linemen, 1st class
Linemen, 2nd class
Load dispatchers
Mechanic and swing operators
Meter engineers
Meter testers
Plant engineers
Powdermen

Rodmen
Tractor operators
Truck drivers



Miscellaneous Opportunities

Transportation—Distribution of electrical line equipment, and farm equipment, will increase job opportunities in the field of *railroad and truck transportation*.

Unskilled jobs—Construction and maintenance of lines, and industrial activities growing out of rural electrification, will call for a large volume of unskilled employment.

Research—Many research workers will be needed to probe and develop the use of electricity in rural areas.

